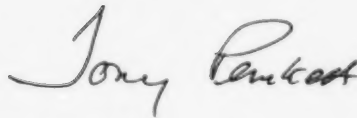


To the People of the Yukon

I am pleased to submit the 1989-90 Annual Report of the Government of the Yukon. Several significant events took place in 1989-90. First among these was the successful negotiation of an Umbrella Final Agreement for the Yukon Indian land claim between the Yukon First Nations and the Yukon and federal governments. This is a success for all Yukoners. Once the agreement has been ratified by all three parties, everyone will benefit from the certainty over land ownership and the joint management of resources which is provided for in the agreement.

Another important initiative was the passage of a new Education Act, granting substantially more community control over education matters. As well, Yukon College became an independent institution on January 1, 1990. Two major pieces of legislation, the Child Care Act and the Mental Health Act, were tabled. Work also continued on developing the Yukon Conservation Strategy.

Community development remained a strong priority of this government throughout the year. Two territorial councils were created: the *Yukon Council on the Economy and the Environment* and the *Yukon Health and Social Services Council*. These advisory groups represent all socio-economic sectors and provide valued advice to government on social, economic, and environmental matters.



Tony Penikett
Premier

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Executive Council Office	5
Yukon Legislative Assembly	7
Community and Transportation Services	9
Department of Economic Development	14
Department of Education	17
Department of Finance	19
Department of Government Services	20
Health and Human Resources	22
Department of Justice	24
Public Service Commission	26
Renewable Resources	28
Department of Tourism	30
Women's Directorate	32
Yukon Development Corporation	33
Yukon Housing Corporation	34
Yukon Liquor Corporation	35
Yukon Workers' Compensation Board	36

Introduction

The Yukon has a strong sense of community, and life in the outlying areas is lively and enterprising. Yukoners tend to be outspoken and gregarious, and communities are friendly towards each other despite the obstacles posed by small populations, the long distances between towns and villages, and our sometimes extreme winter climate.

Yukon communities imprint their very distinct personalities upon every aspect of Yukon society... in sports, culture, education; in justice, politics and government; in native affairs, economic development, and the environment.

The pictorial theme of this annual report is dedicated to the Yukon's 18 settlements, in recognition of their diverse characters and celebrating their role in the community of the Yukon.

*Dogteam on the
confluence of the
Klondike and
Yukon Rivers,
Dawson City.*



Executive Council Office

Department Highlights

Following a year of intensive tripartite negotiations, the Umbrella Final Agreement for the Yukon Indian comprehensive land claim was signed on March 31/April 1. The Agreement-In-Principle had been ratified in November, 1988.

Community level negotiations of interim land selections were concluded for Yukon First Nations, achieving a significant degree of certainty over land disposition.

The Aboriginal Language Services and the French Language Services Bureaus were created to support the new Languages Act (for recognition, preservation, development and enhancement of these languages). The French Language Services Bureau produced a formal report to the Minister, identifying needs and priorities for delivery of government services in French.

The Aboriginal Services Bureau completed a ground-breaking assessment of the current health of the Yukon's eight aboriginal languages: Kaska, Han, Northern Tutchone, Southern Tutchone, Vuntut Gwich'in, Tlingit, Tagish, Upper Tanana.

The department also organized the Economic Mission led by the Premier to the Nordic countries of Sweden, Norway and Finland in June, 1989.

Department and Branch Objectives

The Executive Council Office provides administrative services to the Premier's Office, the Executive Council, and the Office of the Commissioner. The department was formally organized into three areas of responsibility to support the Premier, Cabinet and the Cabinet Secretary/Deputy Minister: Policy and Communications; Land Claims; and Constitutional Development, Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations.

*Opposite:
The village of
Mayo, situated on
the banks of the
Stewart River.*



The Yukon government Executive Council (left to right): Maurice Byblow, Minister of Community and Transportation Services, Government Services, Yukon Housing Corporation; Piers McDonald, Minister of Education, Finance, Economic Development; Tony Penikett (centre), Premier, Minister of the Executive Council, Health and Human Resources, Yukon Development Corporation; Margaret Joe, Minister of Justice, Public Service Commission, Workers' Compensation Board, Women's Directorate; Art Webster, Minister of Renewable Resources, Tourism, and Yukon Liquor Commission.

The department's objectives were changed to better reflect its role and responsibility to support the Cabinet, to provide certain services to government generally, and to specifically acknowledge the importance of land claims and devolution matters.

As well, a new objective covering language services was introduced, providing for the development and implementation of measures for the protection and enhancement of French and Aboriginal language rights and services in the Yukon.

The Executive Council Office Secretariat provides secretariat services to Cabinet, Management Board and all sub-committees of both. It also provides for a control and tracking mechanism for all Cabinet and Management Board submissions, and for the promulgation and consolidation of all Orders-In-Council, new and amended legislation and regulations.

The Land Claims Secretariat acts as the Yukon government's central agency for the coordination and implementation of the Yukon First Nations land claim agreement.

The Policy and Communications Office coordinates and reviews policy within the government, liaises with other governments across Canada, and provides interdepartmental coordination on a number of issues and special projects. An office in Ottawa monitors federal developments.

The Constitutional Development, Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations Office coordinates and manages program transfers from the federal government and provides advice and coordination in the constitutional development process in the Yukon.

The Internal Audit and Evaluation Branch is responsible for the audit of all departments and agencies of the government.

The Yukon Bureau of Statistics produces statistical information, provides professional and technical support to departmental research, and is part of the National Statistical System with other provincial agencies and Statistics Canada.

The Public Affairs Bureau assists departments and agencies in meeting their public communications needs by providing advisory, consultative and technical support for the government's media and public relations,

marketing, advertising, photographic, editing, writing and publications activities. The Inquiry Centre staff serve as a link in connecting the public with government offices in Whitehorse.

Branch Highlights

In 1989, the land claims branch assisted in the provision of public information on the Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement-in-Principle, and negotiated and signed the Umbrella Final Agreement on a tri-partite basis with the Council for Yukon Indians and the Government of Canada, as the basis for final settlement of the Yukon Indian comprehensive land claim. It negotiated interim land selections for Yukon First Nations and began discussions with several Yukon First Nations on anticipated First Nation and Self-Government Agreements. It also negotiated land claim implementation guidelines with the Government of Canada.

The Policy and Communications Branch

The Policy and Planning Division organized the Economic Mission, led by the Premier, to the Nordic countries (Sweden, Norway and Finland) in June 1989 with private and public sector representation. It also supported Cabinet policy and legislative planning.

The Public Affairs Bureau

The bureau provided consultation and technical assistance to a variety of government priorities, including the Yukon Child Care Strategy, the Yukon Conservation Strategy, AIDS awareness, impaired driving, and Yukon College programming.

Bureau of Statistics

The bureau prepared and released the Yukon economic accounts, the Yukon population projection model, and the 1989 Spatial Price Survey. It also completed a comprehensive program review of the bureau, its mandate, management and services.

Internal Audit and Evaluation

The bureau completed major internal audits of the departments of Health and Human Resources and Government Services, conducting several program evaluations sponsored by various departments, including the Executive Council Office, Economic Development, Community and Transportation Services, and the Public Service Commission.

French Language Services

The bureau identified needs and priorities for delivery of government services in French in conjunction with departments. The French Language Services Advisory Committee (a joint government-francophone community body), also participated in this. A formal report was delivered to the Minister.

As well, a central translation service was established and the branch helped develop French legislative drafting capacity in the Department of Justice. It also supported the francophone community's participation in consultations through l'Association des franco-yukonnais.

Aboriginal Language Services

The Aboriginal Language Services branch completed a ground-breaking assessment of the current health of the Yukon's eight aboriginal languages: Kaska, Han, Northern Tutchone, Southern Tutchone, Vuntut Gwich'in, Tlingit, Tagish, and Upper Tanana. It prepared a practical inventory, in the aboriginal languages, of services provided by federal, territorial and local governments in the Yukon.

Constitutional Development, Devolution, and Intergovernmental Relations Office

This branch took part in successful negotiations to transfer three programs from the federal government: mine safety, interterritorial roads, and Arctic B and C airports. It supported the new Cabinet Committee on Land Claims and Constitutional Affairs and addressed Yukon interests relating to the Meech Lake Accord.

Yukon Legislative Assembly

The 16 members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly represent seven electoral districts in Whitehorse and nine rural electoral districts. During the 1989-90 fiscal year, the House was made up of nine New Democrats and seven Progressive Conservatives.

The First Session of the 27th Legislature, which had been adjourned on April 25, 1989, was reconvened on November 16, 1989. Fourteen government bills were passed and assented to including the 1990-91 operation and maintenance and capital budgets totalling \$346,602,000; also, one private member's bill was passed and granted assent.

Eighteen substantive motions were debated — eight were sponsored by opposition members (three were carried as proposed, two carried as amended and three were defeated); six were sponsored by government private members (four were carried as proposed and two carried as amended); and four were sponsored by government (three were carried as proposed and one carried as amended).

The First Session of the 27th Legislature was adjourned on March 8, 1990, 43 sitting days after its reconvening on November 16, 1989, and for a total of 66 sitting days following its opening on March 8, 1989.

Office of the Clerk of Assembly

The Office of the Clerk of Assembly provides advice on parliamentary procedure to all Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs). Research, administrative and support services are provided to legislative committees and to individual MLAs.

The Clerk of the Assembly also serves as the Chief Electoral Officer, secretary to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (Yukon Branch), and secretary-treasurer of the Parliamentary Broadcasting Society.



Sam Johnston,
Speaker of the Yukon
Legislative Assembly,
MLA Campbell



Tony Penikett, Premier,
MLA Whitehorse - West



Piers McDonald,
MLA Mayo



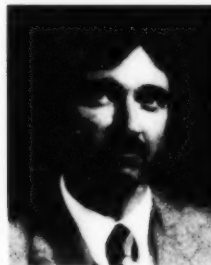
Joyce Hayden,
MLA Whitehorse -
South Centre



Margaret Joe,
MLA Whitehorse -
North Centre



Maurice Byblow,
MLA Faro



Art Webster,
MLA Klondike



Norma Kassi,
MLA Old Crow



Danny Joe,
MLA Tatchun



*Willard Phelps
Leader of the Official
Opposition
MLA Hootalinqua*



*Dan Lang
MLA Whitehorse -
Porter Creek East*



*Bea Firth
MLA Whitehorse -
Riverdale South*



*Bill Brewster
MLA Kluane*



*Doug Phillips
MLA Whitehorse -
Riverdale North*



*Alan Nordling
MLA Whitehorse -
Porter Creek West*



*John Devries
MLA Watson Lake*

Community and Transportation Services

Highlights

The fiscal year 1989/90 was a busy one, with initiatives carried out to help improve the quality of life in the communities. Some major highlights:

After five years of negotiation, responsibility for "B" and "C" airports was transferred from the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND) and Transport Canada. The Yukon government now has complete control over maintenance and operation.



*Passing the time of
day... dairy farm on
the Takhini
Hotsprings Road,
Whitehorse area.*

A staggered vehicle registration system was adopted to improve service throughout the territory.

The building/plumbing inspection program was decentralized to Dawson City and Watson Lake to better serve the northern and southern regions.

A management program for solid and special wastes is being developed and, with considerable community input, a site for a Special Waste Storage Facility will be chosen.

An Agricultural Land Policy discussion paper was produced for public reaction and comments.

A new land claims branch came on stream to develop policies affected by Yukon Indian land claims. It also ensures that the communities are represented and informed during land claim negotiations.

Department and Branch Objectives

To promote local self-government, to provide support to municipalities and to provide municipal services and facilities in unincorporated communities.

To provide property assessment, general property taxation and school taxation services.

To plan, develop and dispose of Yukon lands and to manage land use activity.

To plan, develop, maintain and regulate safe and efficient transportation systems and services for the Yukon.

To support the development of arts, sports, and community recreation throughout the Yukon.

To foster the development and provision of communication systems and services to enhance the economic and social opportunities of Yukon people.

To promote the improvement and cost-effectiveness of infrastructure through undertaking applied research into Northern infrastructure development.

Corporate Services Branch

To direct the department to meet departmental objectives and to contribute to the achievement of governmental objectives.

To provide financial management services, Human Resources administration, information systems assistance and general administrative services to the department.

To undertake corporate and strategic planning, and carry out program reviews.

To provide legislative, policy and program development and socio-economic analytical support to all branches of the department.



Transportation Branch

To promote the safe and efficient movement of persons and goods.

To develop transportation policies and programs in support of the Yukon's economic development.

To plan, construct, operate, market and maintain the Yukon's transportation systems and services.

To develop and administer the transportation regulatory regime for which the Yukon government is responsible.

*Getting firewood
ready in Faro.*



To undertake road construction projects and provide maintenance services on a cost recovery basis for Yukon, federal and municipal governments.

To provide and to procure transportation related infrastructure and services on a cost recovery basis to individuals, commercial and public organizations where alternate sources of these services are not available at a reasonable cost.

To maintain the Yukon government's transportation related equipment and to provide mechanical and equipment specification services to other government departments and agencies.

To provide, operate and maintain the Yukon VHF radio communications system for the Yukon and federal governments.

Municipal and Community Affairs Branch

To promote and foster the development and growth of local government in the Yukon including the provision of financial and advisory support services.

To assist local government in the development of their respective democratic structures and local government instruments.

To monitor the application of the Municipal Act, to provide advice to local elected councils and, where necessary, to ensure compliance.

To provide liaison services to and on behalf of communities relative to departmental activities and other government services as required.

To provide for the development and enforcement of safety and public protection standards related to fire protection, building construction and other associated trades.

To provide ambulance services throughout the Yukon and to assist and advise Yukon communities in providing fire protection services.

To encourage and support technically and financially the development of sport, arts, community recreation and fitness opportunities throughout the Yukon.

To maintain the Yukon Emergency Measures Organization and to assist municipalities in developing their emergency measures plans.

To establish the school tax rate for the Yukon and general property tax rates for all areas outside of municipalities.

To provide all Yukon taxing authorities with current, accurate and equitable assessments upon which to levy property taxes and to provide support to the assessment appeal process.

To levy and administer the collection of property and school taxes, and to administer the Home Owner Grant program.

To develop a legislative, regulatory and policy framework for the planning, development, disposition and management of Yukon lands and quarry resources.

To provide for the orderly development and availability of land to meet the needs of the Yukon.

To regulate and manage land use activity in the Yukon.

To develop and implement district and community land use plans and to provide support services for municipal planning and zoning.

Communications Branch

To participate in national policy-making and regulatory forums on communication matters affecting the territory to ensure that Yukon interests are represented.

To ensure that public and private communications services meet the needs of Yukon people and government departments and agencies operating in the Yukon.

To provide, operate and maintain television and FM radio transmitters to deliver the CBC services under the Community Radio and Television System and to share the use of these facilities with groups operating in the public interest to provide additional licensed broadcast services available from Canadian satellites.

Branch Highlights

The department has three major components, the Transportation Division, the Municipal and Community Affairs Division, and the Corporate Services Division, and two branches: Communications and Departmental Land Claims.

The Transportation Division plans, develops and maintains the Yukon's transportation system and services, including the government's heavy equipment fleet. It regulates motor transport, motor vehicle and drivers' licensing, and enforces related legislation.

The Municipal and Community Affairs Division is responsible for development and provision of land, services to municipalities, and development of municipal infrastructure in communities. It provides disaster response, building inspection, fire protection and ambulance services, and supports arts, sport and recreation.

The Human Resources, Finance and Administration, and Policy Planning and Evaluation branches have been reorganized into the Corporate Services Division. It develops policy, programs and legislation, develops, reviews and evaluates departmental activities and provides analytical support, financial management, general administrative and human resources services to the department's branches.

The Communications Branch ensures the availability and high quality of broadcasting and telecommunications services throughout the territory. It represents the Yukon's interests in national policy making and regulatory forums on communication matters.

The Departmental Land Claims Branch develops, coordinates and implements departmental strategies and policies affected by Yukon Indian land claims, in particular those regarding municipal services and self government negotiations. It ensures that municipalities' and unincorporated communities' perspectives are represented at the negotiations and that municipalities and the Association of Yukon Communities are aware of developments, especially in regards to self government and land selection.



Transportation Division

Transportation Engineering Branch

Major Yukon highway improvement and construction projects included nine km of reconstruction on the Campbell Highway west of the Faro cut off; 28 km of reconstruction on the Klondike Highway between km 510 and 538; and 24 km of reconstruction on the South Klondike Highway. Major upgrading was performed on the Takhini Bridge, part of a multi-year program to rehabilitate aging bridges.

The Transportation Capital Development Branch's Resource Transportation Access Program is designed to stimulate resource development. It funded 26 projects with a total commitment of \$1,650,000 during the fiscal year.

*The Yukon's longest
bridge spans the
Teslin River at Teslin.*



The branch negotiated with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND) for devolution of inter-territorial roads, coordinated input to land claims negotiations, and helped develop a National Highways Policy.

With the City of Whitehorse and Public Works Canada, the branch began the Alaska Highway Corridor Traffic Engineering Study within Whitehorse city limits. The branch consulted with Yukon communities, industry and government on transportation capital planning.

Aviation Branch

The devolution agreement of "B" and "C" airports was signed after five years of negotiations. It transferred responsibility for the airports from DIAND and Transport Canada to the Yukon government. The branch also operated and maintained 12 emergency airstrips.

It provided communications and weather services through local contracts at Beaver Creek, Burwash, Faro, Mayo, Old Crow, Ross River and Teslin. A five-year agreement was signed with Transport Canada for the provision of communications and weather services at "B & C" Airports.

Major reconstruction of the Old Crow runway, taxiway and aircraft parking apron was completed. Design and cost estimates for a 1,000 foot runway extension at Faro and long term development plans for each of the 10 "B & C" airports were completed.

Transportation Maintenance Branch

The branch held a 'Spring Clean Up' campaign along highway right of ways with the assistance of non-profit organizations. It helped Faro, Watson Lake and Haines Junction apply bituminous surface treatment (BST) to municipal roads. Many minor roads were included in the Road Maintenance Policy, offering better service to Yukon people in outlying areas. Regional offices at Dawson and Faro provide services to the eastern and northern areas.

Mechanical Operations Branch

The branch began designing the Mechanical Operations Vehicle and Equipment System (MOVES), an automated, integrated system for preventative maintenance, work order tracking and inventory control.

Transport Services Branch

A new staggered vehicle registration system has been adopted. It includes a mail-in system, providing a territorial-wide cheque cashing procedure for greater public convenience. The branch also introduced an Interprovincial Record Exchange Computer System for driver's records, increasing the ability to tap national data banks.

An automated demerit point system was implemented to track and suspend unsafe drivers in accordance with the Motor Vehicles Act.

The branch upgraded and hired additional inspectors to help implement National Safety Code and Dangerous Goods legislation.

Municipal and Community Affairs Division

Lands Branch

The branch provided land for rural residential use outside Watson Lake, Whitehorse, Carcross and various other Yukon communities, and cottage lots were developed near Haines Junction. The manual record system has been converted to a computerized land information version.

Phase I and II of the Granger Subdivision development in Whitehorse provided 114 lots for sale; the project will be completed during the summer of 1990 when the remaining 158 lots will be released.

Community plans have been completed for Watson Lake, Haines Junction, Carmacks, Teslin and Mayo. Remaining communities will complete their plans in 1990.

The Klondike Valley District Land Use Plan was adopted during the 1989/90 fiscal year and an implementation plan started.

Municipal Engineering Branch

This branch designs and constructs water, sewage, waste disposal and road projects in the unincorporated communities and on behalf of municipalities when requested; it also develops land projects on behalf of the Territorial Lands Branch.

A Waste Management Committee was established to develop a program on Hazardous and Special Waste Management. A first discussion paper on planning for waste management was distributed through the territory to obtain comments and reactions.

Capital projects totalled over \$5.5 million and included sewer main construction for the Indian bands in Teslin, Haines Junction and Mayo; fire flow improvements in Mayo; water supply improvements in Carcross and Haines Junction; upgrading the solid waste facilities at Tagish and Keno City; and upgrading roads and streets in Pelly Crossing and Beaver Creek. Planning began for new solid waste

facilities in Carcross, Burwash Landing, Golden Horn, Klondike Valley and Destruction Bay.

The branch increased its use of a more environmentally safe biological larvicide, instead of a chemical one, for the mosquito control program.

Property Assessment and Taxation Branch

The branch assesses all Yukon properties, collects general property taxes for all areas outside of municipalities, and administers the Home Owners Grant Program. During the 1989/90 fiscal year the size of individual grants increased, with \$1.3 million provided in grants to over 3800 Yukon homeowners.

Municipal Administration Branch

Yukon municipalities received \$9 million in capital block funding and \$1.8 million in operating grants. The Rural Electrification Program committed \$900,000 to projects affecting 500 properties throughout the territory. These monies will be recovered from property owners through local improvement charges.

Community projects included work on the Burwash community hall and the Destruction Bay curling rink.

Sport, Arts and Recreation Branch

The branch helped support Yukon artists in national and international events, including the Arctic Winter Games, Festival by the Sea and The Canadian Heritage Festival. Over 350 Yukon athletes took part in the Arctic Winter Games and Canada Summer Games.

Some 50 sport, arts and recreation groups received over \$600,000 in funding. As well, \$370,000 in funding was provided to Sports Yukon, The Yukon Arts Council, and various special arts and sports programs through the support of the Yukon Lottery Commission. Eighteen local recreation boards were funded as well.

Public Safety Branch

The branch launched a comprehensive review of Yukon building and electrical standards, in anticipation of new legislation that will be more relevant to modern trade and construction practices.

The branch has decentralized its building/plumbing inspection program to Dawson City and Watson Lake to better serve communities in northern and southern Yukon.

New fire trucks were purchased for Watson Lake, Keno City and Burwash Landing, and new fire alarm systems installed in Haines Junction, Beaver Creek and Carmacks under the branch's capital program. Auto extrication equipment was purchased and placed in Teslin and Carmacks.

Communications Branch

The branch installed new microwave equipment along the Alaska and the South Klondike Highways and Haines Road, part of a four-year project to replace the existing VHF mobile radio system with a more modern system to improve the operational and safety requirements of the Yukon government and other system users.

The branch also replaced mountain top translator equipment used to rebroadcast the CBC North television signal on Horsecamp Hill with satellite receiving equipment. This new equipment is more economical to maintain, provides improved reliability and signal quality and can be expanded to rebroadcast additional television signals.

This completes the translator conversion program commenced in 1988, which improved television reception in Carcross, Burwash Landing, Destruction Bay, Horsecamp Hill, Ross River and Tagish. Television service in Keno City was also upgraded in 1989.

The branch continued to help develop a cultural-educational television satellite distribution network for the North. It intervened in a number of key regulatory proceedings including: the renewal of Canadian Satellite Communications Inc.'s (CANCOM) licence for its multiple channel television and radio satellite broadcasting network; a review of the 1986 Cable Television Regulations; and a review and critique of NorthwesterTel Inc.'s revenue and costing manuals on the costing of its existing services.

The branch was instrumental in extending basic telephone service to the Marsh Lake/Judas Creek area.

Youthful native drummers in Ross River.



Department of Economic Development

Highlights

The first annual Yukon Economic Strategy Review conference took place in November with participants from many Yukon communities and organizations.

The department concluded, with the federal government, an extension of the Economic Development Agreement (EDA) and an Economic Development Programming Agreement that made \$2.4 million available for economic programming in 1989-90.

During its first year of operation, the Community Development Fund provided \$2.1 million for projects in 15 Yukon communities. As well, 63 former Local Employment Opportunities Projects totalling \$1.4 million, were completed under the fund.

The year-old Business Development Fund approved more than \$3 million for 120 community projects.

The Yukon Mining Incentives Program was developed and put into effect, combining the Prospectors Assistance Program and Exploration Incentive Program to create a more effective and flexible mining incentive program.

Department and Branch Objectives

The department promotes Yukon's economic well-being by encouraging sustainable economic development in a manner consistent with the Yukon Economic Strategy, the Yukon Conservation Strategy, and the Yukon Indian Land Claim Agreements.

Branch Highlights

Policy, Planning, and Research Branch

The first annual conference reviewing the Yukon Economic Strategy was held at a conference in November 1989. Entitled "Linking Our Economy and Environment", it brought together more than 80 people from Yukon communities, Indian bands, and organizations. The branch continued to implement the major initiatives identified in the strategy.

An extension of the Economic Development Agreement (EDA), and an Economic Development Programming agreement concluded with the federal government. The extension had made \$2.4 million available for programming in 1989-90.

The branch undertook a number of measures to establish greater control over the management and development of the territory's oil and gas resources. Negotiations continued on the terms of a Northern Accord to share responsibilities and revenues from northern oil and gas development.

The branch negotiated a new Northern Oil and Gas Assistance Program with the federal government that will provide \$156,000 in the first year, and \$212,000 in the second to support research for hydrocarbon development in the North. The minister of economic development made a formal submission to the

Autumn, Old Crow



*The colorful
Westminster Hotel,
Dawson City*



Federal Public Review Panel on Tanker Safety and Marine Spills.

The branch continued work on economic policies and responded to issues affecting the Yukon economy. It worked with other jurisdictions to develop an interprovincial governmental procurement agreement to improve Yukon suppliers' access to provincial and federal contracts, while maintaining protection for local procurement policies in the Yukon.

Branch staff also developed a policy on log exports, and developed and presented, with the Department of Finance, the Yukon's position on the General Sales Tax (GST) to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance.

In the increasingly important area of economy and environment, branch staff and the Department of Renewable Resources took part in the Globe 90 Conference and Trade Fair on the Environment in Vancouver in March.

Supporting economic planning at the community and band level remained a high priority of the branch. It administered the Economic Development Planning Program under the EDA, sponsoring 17 planning projects worth \$379,475 in communities and bands.

A number of publications were produced, including the Yukon Economic Forecast, the Yukon Economic News, and the EDA Update.

Business Development Office

The Business Development Office promotes and facilitates the creation and expansion of small businesses, particularly those providing employment and investment opportunities for Yukoners.

During the past year, the branch worked closely with the Yukon business community on a number of joint initiatives. It signed a three year, \$60,000 contract with the Yukon Chamber of Commerce for advisory and consulting services to the department.

Branch staff represented the Yukon at the 1989 International Business and Investment Exposition, held in Vancouver in November. It was a "team" project involving the Yukon Chamber of Commerce; Industry, Science, and Technology Canada (ISTC); and the Business Development Office.

Branch staff also worked with the Yukon Chamber of Commerce to host the second annual Women Entrepreneurs Conference in March.

During its first year of operation, the Business Development Fund (BDF) proved both useful and popular. It approved \$3,217,389 in funding for more than 120 projects, as of March, 1990. The fund's flexibility allowed the Branch to respond more effectively to the needs of small businesses.

BDF project highlights include: the Teslin Administration Complex; a Yukon Chamber of Commerce initiative to promote Yukon products; 'Digitizing North', a business established by Dakwakada Development Corporation; doll manufacturing by House of Rachel; assessment of gold recovery methods by the Klondike Placer Mining Association; and a core box feasibility study by Challenge-Career industries.

The Branch also approved \$74,687 in funding to 65 trappers under the Fur Enhancement Program.

Community Development Office

The Community Development Office supports initiatives which contribute to the greater economic and social independence of Yukon communities, and which strengthen the control of Yukon people over their future. Through its Community Development Fund (CDF), it supports communities, Indian bands, and organizations for projects that meet these goals.

During the fund's first year of operation 51 projects, totalling \$2.1 million, were approved for funding in 15 communities. As well, 63 former Local Employment Opportunities Projects (LEOP) worth \$1.4 million were completed under the CDF.

Several new projects were initiated under the Community Development Fund including: training projects in Haines Junction, Teslin, and Whitehorse; environment enhancement projects in Carmacks, Faro, and Mayo; community facilities improvements in Carcross, Haines Junction, Keno City, Mayo, Dawson City, Destruction Bay, Pelly Crossing, Teslin, Watson Lake, and Whitehorse; community beautification projects in Beaver Creek, Burwash Landing, Destruction Bay, Teslin, the Mayo area, and Old Crow; and historical preservation projects in Dawson City, Pelly Crossing and Whitehorse.

Energy and Mines Branch

The Energy and Mines Branch encourages energy conservation and the development of new energy sources and technologies. It also promotes mineral prospecting and exploration, fostering the orderly growth and diversification of the Yukon's mining industry in a manner that is sensitive to the environment.

Mining Programs/Initiatives

The branch acted as the Yukon government representative on the Yukon Placer Mining Implementation Review Committee, which is developing new regulations for the placer industry. The branch also participated in a number of federal-provincial-territorial-industry working groups, dealing with taxation of mine reclamation costs, native participation in mining, and sustainable development.

During the past year, the branch developed the Yukon Mining Incentives Program, combining the funding and administration of the Prospectors' Assistance Program (PAP) and the Exploration Incentives Program (EIP) into a simple, more effective format. These two programs continued to support mining activities in the territory.

The branch contributed \$140,000 towards the fieldwork expenses of 35 prospectors through PAP; it funded \$628,000 in exploration activities on 24 projects through EIP.

*Winter street scene
in Dawson City.*



The branch helped manage geological mapping, geochemical surveys, and research and development projects implemented under the Mineral Resources component of the Canada/Yukon Economic Development Program. Branch staff also developed a display of rare phosphate minerals from the Rapid Creek area of the northern Yukon for Yukon College. And they helped plan, and participated in, a March 1990 meeting between the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, the territorial Minister of Economic Development, and mining industry representatives. They also took part in the Geoscience Forum held in Whitehorse in November, 1989.

Energy Section

The branch contributed \$200,000 for start-up of the Fraser microhydro project under the Yukon Energy Alternatives Program (YEAP) and funded studies into other alternative energy projects. The Saving Energy Action Loan (SEAL) program received 213 energy audit requests and 167 loan applications.

Branch staff tested some 100 homes under a new radon monitoring and control program. It also provided loans for mitigation under SEAL.

The branch did 20 energy audits and reviewed design specifications on government buildings, and tested the indoor air quality of 75 Whitehorse homes.

Staff also sat, with the Yukon Home Builders' Association, on the Energy and Environment Task Force of federal/provincial/territorial energy ministers to identify sources of carbon dioxide emissions in the Yukon and to recommend reduction targets and plans.

Department of Education

The Department of Education, directly and indirectly, ensures that all Yukon people have the opportunity to develop their intellectual potential. This is achieved in many ways, including the public school system, the extensive public library system, Yukon College, apprenticeship training, and human resource development.

The department supports several programs which are of both immediate and long term benefit to the First Nations people of the Yukon. Funding is provided to develop, promote and evaluate Native language programs, including teacher training through the Native Language Centre. The Department initiated and now funds the Yukon Native Teacher Training Program, which offers a four-year degree program in conjunction with Yukon College and the University of Regina. The responsibility for administering and allocating government funds for training identified in the Yukon Indian Land Claims rests with the department as well.

During 1989-90, a special commitment to literacy was made by the Department of Education in recognition of 1990, the International Year of Literacy. In cooperation with the Yukon Literacy Council, a non-profit volunteer organization, Yukon College and the federal government, a new literacy learning centre was developed which incorporates several programs to meet the needs of most learners.

The Department of Education focused much of its energy during 1989-90 on the Education Act, including implementation of new school policies which greatly increased school autonomy, significant restructuring of the department to better accommodate services, extensive public consultation on the new Act and the tabling of a Draft Education Act with the legislature in December.

This document served as the basis for the final round of consultation and revision which concluded in February, 1990, and was popularly received despite initial uncertainty in some quarters over the unusual democratic process used to develop the Education Act.

Public Schools Branch

The largest branch of the Department of Education is directly responsible for providing public school education to the Yukon's 5,000 students enrolled in Kindergarten through Grade 12 at 26 schools throughout the territory.

The Public Schools Branch was restructured to include the policy, research and planning functions associated with the Policy and Planning Branch as well as the responsibility for facilities management which was once assigned to the Finance and Administration Branch. This move consolidated key areas associated with public schools in one branch and improved efficiency as a result.

Within the branch, a Special Programs Unit was established. Increased staff and curriculum development support — including teachers for the visually and hearing impaired as well as two educational psychologists — greatly improved departmental effectiveness in meeting the needs of the territory's special needs students.

*Catching a breeze
in Rotary Park,
Whitehorse.*





*Displaying the catch
at Hidden Lake,
Whitehorse area.*

Three alternate education programs were successfully launched:

- The Wilderness 10 program is an experiential curriculum which covers Grade 10 level work in social studies, environmental studies, physical education and Yukon studies through a mixture of challenging outdoor activities and research and presentation skills;
- The Teen Parent Program is designed for pregnant or parenting teens who wish to continue their public school education, supporting them with day care and special instruction services while providing easy access to conventional schooling; and
- The PASS — Practical Academics for Selected Students — program works with "at risk" youths between the ages of 12 and 14 years who are experiencing difficulties at school or have already dropped out, with the goal of reintroducing them to mainstream schooling.

A renewed commitment to in-servicing and training of teachers was coupled with new awards recognizing innovation in teaching and cooperation in furthering the goals of the Yukon Native Teacher Training Program.

The lead year for French Immersion and French First Language curriculum was extended to Grade 9, with approximately 360 students in French Immersion and 50 in French First Language schooling enrolled for 1989-90. The Department's French Language Centre provided support for these initiatives as well as for French language programs offered to public school students and to adults.

Advanced Education Branch

A major change for the branch was the conversion of Yukon College to an independent institution on Jan. 1, 1990. Since its inception in 1963 as the Whitehorse Vocational Training School, the College had always been an integral part of the adult education services provided by the branch. The advanced education branch will continue funding the college, but through an annual grant instead of departmental budgets.

The Advanced Education Branch provides skills training, continuing education programs and human resource planning services. It is

responsible for the Yukon's apprenticeship program and works closely with industry to develop new programs or enhance existing services to better meet changing needs of employers and employees. A total of approximately 159 apprentices were registered with the branch in 1989-90, with about 72 Journeymen Level Certificates issued during the year, including 58 recipients of the Interprovincial Red Seal.

An important responsibility of the branch is student financial support, whether through student financial assistance programs — such as the Yukon Post-Secondary Grant or Canada Student Loan — or student employment opportunity programs. Complementing these programs is the Career Services Centre, which offers career counselling to adults through a store-front office in Whitehorse and community visits throughout the territory.

Through its research and planning unit, the Advanced Education Branch facilitates and monitors joint federal-territorial labor, literacy, post-secondary education, employment and training agreements and initiatives. It responds to international requests for information and contributes to the growing international links now being forged by the Yukon government, such as its increased participation on the Circumpolar Ministers of Education Council.

Finance and Administration Branch

The branch's responsibilities were streamlined over the course of 1989-90 to reflect its primary role as the provider of financial, administrative and personnel support services to the department's other three branches.

The Finance and Administration Branch still maintained an active role in the development and funding of the Yukon Arts Centre, the department's major capital project, although it unfortunately was delayed with construction rescheduled to begin in the early summer of 1990.

The branch provides direct support to the Deputy Minister of Education's office in the coordination and direction of the department overall, in accordance with departmental requirements and central agency guidelines.

Libraries and Archives Branch

Through its 19 community and volunteer libraries throughout the Yukon and its central library and archives service in Whitehorse, the branch provides print and audio visual materials, research opportunities and creative programming to the public.

An important responsibility of the Libraries and Archives Branch is to enhance community participation in the arts, particularly reading and writing. New projects in 1989-90 that reflect this commitment include:

- Production of the "Reading Makes You Wise" poster featuring Tagish elder Angela Sidney;
- Hiring a native reference assistant;
- Launching the Writer-In-Residence program, with popular N.W.T. author Jim Green the first participant; and
- Increasing the hours of operation of the Whitehorse public library.

Work began on converting the library system's card catalogues to an automated public access system, with installation scheduled for the fall of 1990. Preliminary work on preparing a full catalogue of the Coultts collection of significant Klondike materials was also started, with federal funding assisting the project.

Construction of the new territorial archives facility at Yukon Place continued throughout 1989-90, with completion scheduled for the fall of 1990.

Department Highlights

The Department of Finance continued to negotiate better banking services for Yukon communities. The Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce now provides agency banking services in Beaver Creek, Haines Junction, and Ross River. Nine communities now have banking services, and negotiations continue for other communities.

Department and Branch Objectives

The Department of Finance administers and controls the Yukon government's financial resources and reporting systems and ensures that resource allocation is well planned and consistent with the priorities of the government. It manages the Yukon Consolidated Revenue fund, ensures that departments comply with the Financial Administration Act, and provides centralized government accounting and financial systems and records, including payment of suppliers' accounts and government payroll.

The department prepares and distributes financial statements and other financial information to departments and prepares the annual Public Accounts. It coordinates and prepares the government's expenditure plans and other financial information for the Management Board and the Legislative Assembly.

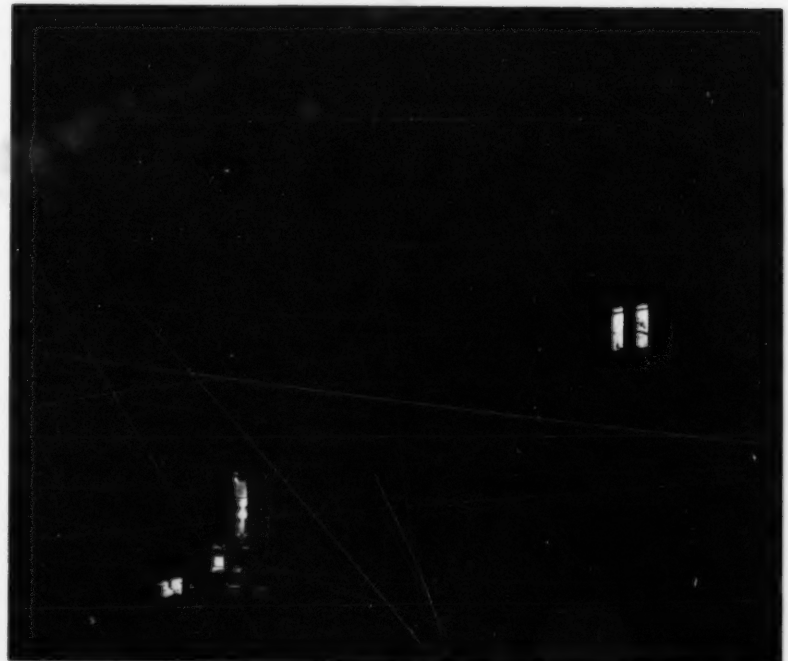
It also provides investment functions to the government, manages government revenues and recoveries and provides financial advice and analytical support to Management Board and the land claims, devolution and Northern Accord offices. The department negotiates and administers Federal-Territorial Financial Agreements, provides overall guidance and advice in the financial administration of the government and administers the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer.

During 1989/90, the department increased involvement in the federal tax reform process, especially discussion of the Goods and Services Tax. It negotiated federal-territorial formula financing arrangements, and has taken an active role in negotiations for the Northern Accord, devolution, and land claims.

The department successfully negotiated the placement of agency banks in Beaver Creek and Haines Junction. It also established control procedures to monitor government agreements and related recoveries and it developed a new subcommittee of the Management Board to undertake the Expenditure Review (ERG).

Plans for the 1990/91 fiscal year include an ongoing efficiency review of current accounts payable and commitment systems in order to eventually achieve more departmental autonomy.

As well, the department plans to complete a discussion paper on the budgeting system, expand agency banking in the communities, review its accounts receivable system, complete its financial administration manual, and develop a new strategy to deal with formula financing.



*The Dawson City
Museum in winter
twilight.*

Department of Government Services

Departmental Highlights

During 1989-90, building maintenance services were partially decentralized by placing five maintenance workers in communities, thereby providing better response time and lessening dependence upon Whitehorse.

The Robert Service School in Dawson City and the Community Center in Ross River were completed and construction started on an addition to Destruction Bay's fire hall.

Ten new community offices were added to the government's information network and performance capacity was upgraded to meet current service needs.

Purchasing staff toured the communities, meeting with Chamber of Commerce organizations, individual suppliers, and other community organizations to improve communications with community based suppliers, and to identify potential suppliers in the communities.

The department encouraged other departments to identify the "community of use" for materials ordered and requested that community-based

government staff be given increased authority for local purchasing.

Some 22 government surplus sales were held in communities after the department adopted a policy of disposing of surplus assets in the community where these assets are located. The federal government has agreed to dispose of its surplus through territorial government auctions and sales.

Program Objectives

The department's four branches deliver a wide variety of services to Yukon government departments.

The Administration Branch provides financial, administrative, personnel and policy and planning support services to the department; administers the insurance program; provides contract administration services; and administers the government's Business Incentive Policy.

The Systems and Computing Services Branch improves productivity and manages government programs by providing technological leadership and services for information and communication systems.

The Supply Services Branch provides printing and transportation services for all government departments; and manages the purchasing, leasing, warehousing, control and disposal of government assets.

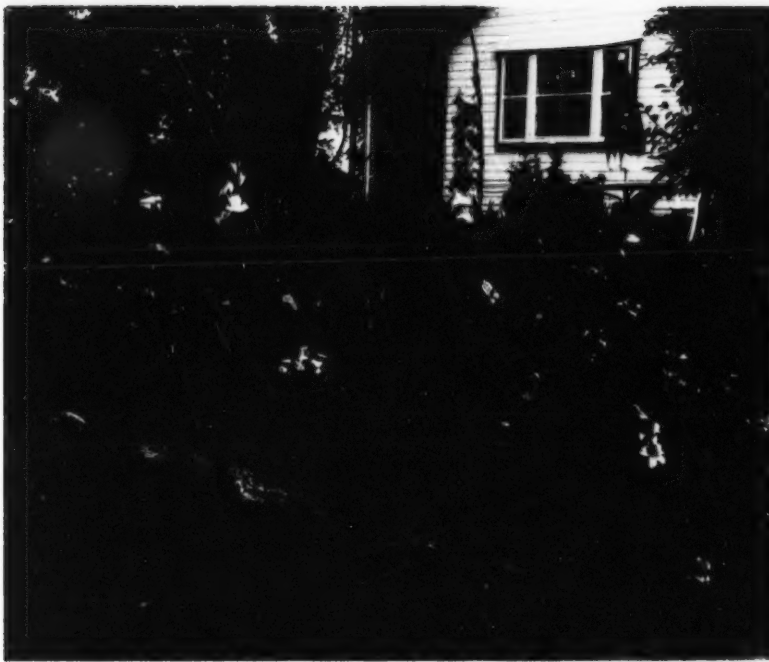
The Property Management Branch manages construction and improvements to the government's offices and buildings, and acquires, maintains and allocates office accommodation for government departments and agencies.

Finance and Administration Branch

Early in 1990, the branch developed and implemented a new Business Incentive Policy to encourage government suppliers and contractors to use Yukon labor and materials in the goods and services that they supply to the government. The new policy replaced the old bid preference system with a rebate system designed to ensure that certain Yukon content goals are achieved.

*St. Saviour's
Anglican Church,
Carcross.*





*A tranquil Dawson
City garden.*

In 1989-90, 12,548 government contracts for goods, services, and construction totalled \$88 million. The new Business Incentive Policy ensures that the government uses its considerable purchasing power to advance the objectives of the Yukon Economic Strategy.

The branch continues to facilitate relations between the government's various contracting agencies and private sector contractors who supply goods and services to the government. This year the branch developed standard contract documents for stipulated price construction contracts.

Systems and Computing Services Branch

The number of computer workstations used by government employees increased 20 per cent this year to about 500 workstations, located in about 50 government offices throughout the Yukon.

A computer information network links many of these workstations, ensuring that all government offices, including those in the outlying communities, have current and complete Yukon-wide information for their program operations. Data bases now exist for over 30 government programs, ranging from social services, court services, and motor vehicles records, through administrative activities such as accounts payable and personnel.

New computer applications were installed to support the Yukon Housing Corporation, the lands branch, and the transport services branch. Projects now underway cover purchasing, young offenders, the Yukon statutes, maintenance enforcement, Worker's Compensation Board claims, vehicle fleet management and Yukon libraries.

Supply Services Branch

The Supply Services Branch provides centralized transportation, communication, asset control, printing, warehousing and purchasing services to all government departments and agencies.

The Purchasing and Transportation units conducted community visits and met with Chambers of Commerce, individual suppliers, and other community organizations seeking community supply sources. The branch is encouraging all departments to purchase in local communities wherever practical, has increased local purchasing authority, and has asked departments to flag items which are being ordered for use in communities. The branch purchased \$33.7 million worth of goods on behalf of departments and 82 per cent of this was purchased in the Yukon.

In 1989/90, the Supply Services Branch provided Yukoners with access to surplus federal goods under a supply services initiatives agreement with federal government. Federal assets are now funnelled through

territorial auctions and public sales held in communities.

Government surplus sales held in the communities increased to 22, generating a net revenue of \$49,097, in addition to \$98,627 from major auction sales. Some 148 surplus asset items were donated to 35 non-profit organizations.

Queen's Printer produced eight million items; over 800 projects worth \$2 million were contracted out. The Transportation and Communication section processed 300 aircraft charter contracts valued at \$1.2 million and 800 service contracts valued at \$4.4 million. Northern contractors received 100 per cent of aircraft charter contracts and 98 per cent of the service contracts.

Central Stores processed 6,516 requisitions valued at \$1.68 million.

Property Management

The property management branch identified government's office space needs for the next three years, and consulted with Yukon businesses on how to meet the requirements. This includes plans to turn the old Yukon College property over to the Yukon Development Corporation to be renovated into government office space.

The branch administers 56,000 square meters of office space in 21 owned, and 59 leased premises. It spent \$15.2 million on 102 capital construction projects: completion of the Robert Service School in Dawson City; the Ross River Community Center; the Young Offenders Facility; and the Yukon College Gymnasium; and started construction on the Archives Building and the Destruction Bay Firehall addition.

Five building maintenance staff were added in communities to provide better response time to maintenance problems and to lessen dependence on the Whitehorse-based service. Some \$4 million was spent on maintaining and operating 210,000 square metres of government buildings throughout the Yukon. As well, \$2.2 million was spent upgrading buildings to current building code and safety/energy standards.

Health and Human Resources

Department Highlights

During 1989-90, 136 new licensed child care spaces were created, including four infant spaces in Watson Lake, and a new centre opened in Ross River. Two major pieces of legislation - the Child Care Act and the Mental Health Act - were tabled. A Mayo Pilot Project was started to develop community-based delivery of integrated health and social services.



Avid listeners at a concert in Rotary Park, Whitehorse.

A Yukon Health and Social Services Council was established to advise government on social issues, and a three-year child welfare agreement was signed with the Champagne-Aishihik Indian Band. Six communities were awarded grants under the new Safe Places Program for battered women, operating funds were approved for a multi-purpose shelter in Watson Lake, the Na D'i secure youth detention centre opened in Whitehorse and community juvenile diversion committees were established in Dawson, Old Crow, Ross River and Carmacks.

A Yukon-wide AIDS awareness program was delivered, and bi-monthly family counselling services were provided to Watson Lake, Faro and Dawson.

The department's services promote and improve the health and social well-being of individuals and families in the Yukon. Specific services are delivered at various Whitehorse locations while departmental staff deliver a wide range of social service programs from their field offices in the rural areas.

The Social Services Branch provides social assistance, alcohol and drug, home care, seniors and rehabilitation services to Yukoners.

The Family and Children's Services Branch provides family support, child care services, adoption and fostering, child protection, group homes support, and assessment and treatment services for children in care.

The Regional Services Branch administers hospital insurance services, travel for medical treatment, the Health Care Insurance Plan, vital statistics and the long-term care program.

Health services are delivered primarily through community health stations, nursing stations or hospitals operated by the federal Department of National Health and Welfare.

The branch works with the Medical Services Branch of Health and Welfare Canada and the Yukon Medical Association on the quality, type, and cost of health programs in the Yukon.

The Juvenile Justice Branch provides community programming services and custody facilities to lower the rate of youth crime.

Family and Children's Services

The Child Care Capital Development Program was expanded to include funding for pre-school and school-age programs. New child care services were started in Ross River and Whitehorse for two school-age programs, a French language day care and the Teen Parent Access to Education program. Some 136 additional licenced spaces were created; 114 in Whitehorse and 22 in other communities.

New child care legislation, reflecting public concerns and the principles of the 1989 Child Care Strategy, was introduced. The child care subsidy program was enriched, now recognizing the cost-of-living differences between communities. Funding to the Child

*Participants from a
land claims
workshop take a
break on the Yukon
River near
Carmacks.*



Development Centre was increased to deliver outreach programming to Yukon communities.

The number of children in care rose from 139 in January 1989 to 183 in January 1990, reflecting trends reported across the country. Child protection referrals for child sexual abuse have increased over the last three years as have the number of cases with serious disturbance levels.

A group treatment program for sexually abused children began in January 1990. All child protection workers received training regarding child abuse, and protocols for the investigation of child abuse were drafted with the RCMP, crown attorney and Medical Association. A new native placement worker position was created, the family support program was enhanced, and foster care was reviewed.

Social workers participated in a four-day training session dealing with children who have been abused. Public awareness of programs was raised during National Foster Family Week and with the release of new brochures on fostering and adoption disclosures.

Regional Services

The Safe Places Program for abused women, introduced in June 1989, provided grants to Teslin, Faro, Watson Lake, Old Crow and Mayo to assess needs and develop proposals. A program officer was hired in October. The Dawson Shelter received funding to upgrade security and furnishings, and operating funds were approved for a new multi-purpose shelter in Watson Lake.

The Champagne Aishihik Social Services Society ended its pilot project phase and signed a three-year agreement with the department.

The Mayo Pilot Project, meanwhile, was formed to develop community-based delivery of integrated health and social services. The Liard Basin Task Force on Alcohol and Drug Abuse received start-up funding and a new native social worker training position was created in both Ross River and Old Crow. The pilot counselling project in Watson Lake was extended for the year and expanded to Dawson and Faro in December 1989.

Juvenile Justice

Volunteer community diversion committees were established in Dawson, Old Crow, Ross River and Carmacks to provide non-court alternative measures for dealing with young offenders. The Na Dli secure detention youth centre opened in October 1989, for the first time providing secure custody in the Yukon. An automated record-keeping and statistical information system on young offenders was developed.

Crime prevention presentations were made in Whitehorse schools and Yukon College and efforts of the Whitehorse Teen Centre were supported. A wilderness program run by the government and Kwanlin Dun Indian Band was offered as an alternative to open custody in addition to the placements available in Dawson City, Mayo, Teslin and Whitehorse. Counselling was available to youths and their families for shoplifting prevention, anger management, sexual offenses and alcohol awareness.

Health Services Branch

The transfer of health services from federal to Yukon control was actively pursued through negotiations. Eventually, governing of hospitals will be delegated to a hospital board and the Hospital Act was passed in anticipation of this. A study on health care costs and utilization patterns was completed and a new mental health act was introduced.

Speech and language therapy services for school-aged children were improved through a joint-venture with the department of Education and the speech pathology program was modified to create more comprehensive and coordinated services to communities outside of Whitehorse.

A major study on emergency medical travel was completed and steps taken to increase coordination of air and ground ambulance services. Medical travel was enhanced with a new patient referral service and new policies and procedures.

A Yukon-wide multi-media AIDS awareness program was initiated to reduce risk of HIV infection among youth and the population at large.

Quality assurance instruments were improved at Macaulay Lodge through a modified unit dose medication system and a new policy and procedures manual. Work also started on a new assessment and placement tool for institutional and home care services for the elderly.

Social Services

Social assistance rates for basic needs increased seven per cent in Whitehorse, 15 per cent in Old Crow and eight per cent in all other communities, as of November 1, 1989. Cases under the homecare program rose from 77 last year to 174 in 1989-90. Two individuals returned from the Woodlands rehabilitation centre in British Columbia to be integrated into supportive community living in Whitehorse.

The Alcohol and Drug Services Unit actively promoted funding available under the Community Action Program of the National Drug Strategy, consulting with community groups to develop funding proposals. The unit also continued to provide prevention workshops and materials to the public and training to human service workers throughout the Yukon.

Policy and Administration

An influential Health and Social Services Council was established in March 1990 to advise the government on matters relating to health, social services, justice and the social aspects of education, and a health transfer unit was set up to support health transfer negotiations.

Department of Justice

Department Highlights

Drafting of legislation in French has begun and the first trial conducted in French took place in February 1990.

The Indian bands of Champagne—Aishihik, Teslin and Old Crow (CATCO) received funding from the department to explore and develop a framework for a tribal justice model within those communities.

The department provided support to the RCMP to recruit young persons interested in working as constables for the summer. Students were employed in Old Crow, Ross River and Carmacks.

The mobile work camp successfully continued its rural service. Inmates received on-the-job training while serving on projects that benefit communities. Over 20,000 work hours were provided to the Teslin area.

The Family Violence Prevention Unit relocated to a storefront operation in Whitehorse, and an interdepartmental sexual offender review committee was formed.

Crime Prevention continued its public awareness initiatives, particularly in the area of impaired driving, and funded a worker for the Kwanlin Dun Band.

Goals and Objectives

The department's main goal is to ensure that Yukon citizens are able to exercise their legal rights and responsibilities in order to assist in the economic and social development of the Yukon and protect society's values.

The department responds to Yukon community needs by providing services designed to reduce crime and to serve and protect the public, and by providing police services designed to preserve law and order.

It provides facilities and services to resolve civil and criminal matters, and provides correctional services designed to protect communities from offenders, and rehabilitative services to offenders.

It maintains safe employment, orderly and responsible commercial and professional services in the Yukon, and promotes the public interest in labor-management harmony and the

consumer interest in commercial and professional activities. It also provides funds for the operation of the Yukon Human Rights Commission and Board of Adjudication.

The Finance and Administration Branch provides financial, personnel and systems support to the department. It administers costs of recruiting members of the judiciary, and provides compensation for criminal injuries or death.

The Court Services Branch administers the court registries and reporting services, the sheriff's office, the law library, the native courtworkers program, the maintenance enforcement office and the victim/witness program.

The Legal Services Branch drafts legislation and provides legal advice and representation for all government departments, and serves the public through the Land Titles office, Legal Aid, Public Administrator and Chief Coroner, and provides legal aid representation to those who cannot afford it.

The Consumer, Corporate and Labour Affairs Branch administers consumer services, corporate affairs, labor and occupational health and safety and mine safety services to protect the public interest in professional and commercial activities, and to establish a safe and equitable work environment for employees and employers.

The Corrections and Law Enforcement Branch provides crime prevention services and ensures the safe, secure, humane control of sentenced and remand inmates while assisting them in making personal and social adjustments to protect society from crime.

It provides culturally appropriate corrections programming responsive to the needs of native inmates, provides for the protection, care and welfare of individuals in custody, and promotes crime prevention and the rehabilitation of the offender.

It attempts to bring about positive changes in the attitudes and skills of individuals and promotes crime prevention and offender rehabilitation.

The Policy and Planning Branch coordinates the development of policy, planning and evaluation for the department, ensuring that it reflects the government's stated goals and objectives.



*Bearskin stretched
to dry in Old Crow.*

The Court Services Branch administers the court registries, court reporting services, the sheriff's office, a law library, the native courtworkers program, the maintenance enforcement program and the victim/witness program.

Finance and Administration Branch

The Court Registry Information System (CRIS) is now providing fully automated access to the court system in Watson Lake and Dawson City. In February, 1990, the first trial conducted in French took place. A video called "The Victim As Witness" was produced as an aid to help victims deal with their concerns about appearing in court.

Legal Services Branch

Land claims negotiations remain a priority. Work continues on the devolution of the crown attorney and land title's functions from the federal government, and drafting of legislation into French has commenced.

Justice Services Branch

Formerly Consumer, Corporate and Labour Affairs, the branch was reorganized in February 1990 under the new name of Justice Services. It includes Consumer Services, Labour Services, Corporate Affairs, Occupational Health and Safety, Land Titles and the Public Administrator/Chief Coroner's Office.

The minimum wage was increased from \$5.39 to \$5.97 per hour on April 1, 1990. The Insurance Act was amended to ensure that Yukon consumers are protected under national life and health insurance compensation plans. Membership in the national plan is now mandatory for life and health insurance companies operating in the Yukon.

*A profusion of
flowers line the
road in Destruction
Bay.*



Corrections and Law Enforcement Branch

The branch funded the Teslin, Old Crow and Champagne-Aishihik Indian bands to explore and develop a framework for setting up a tribal justice model within these communities. It also provided support to the RCMP to recruit young people interested in working as constables for the summer. Three students were employed in Old Crow, Ross River and Carmacks.

The Whitehorse Correctional Centre recruited a psychiatric nurse to provide long term treatment for offenders. The branch increased native programming and cross-cultural courses to promote a better understanding and awareness of Yukon's aboriginal persons.

Six public representatives were appointed as correctional inspectors to ensure public input and accountability, and a facilities study assessed the needs of offenders to the year 2010.

The mobile work camp successfully continued its rural service. Inmates received on-the-job training while serving on projects that benefit communities. Over 20,000 work hours were provided to the Teslin area.

Adult Probation Services expanded supervision of offenders by contracting with local Indian bands and private agencies in Whitehorse, Carmacks, and Old Crow. This allows some offenders to have more direct involvement with their communities in cases of community work service orders, fine option, and pre-trial bail supervision.

The Family Violence Prevention Unit relocated to a storefront operation in Whitehorse, and an interdepartmental sexual offender review committee was formed.

Funding was provided to the Dawson shelter for support groups for women, and community outreach workshops were held in Dawson, Teslin, and Watson Lake.

Crime Prevention continued its public awareness initiatives, particularly in the area of impaired driving, and also funded a worker for the Kwanlin Dun Band.

In cooperation with Yukon College, the branch has developed a training program for probation and corrections officers to supplement existing training.

Public Service Commission

Department and Branch Objectives

The Public Service Commission administers and provides management services to cabinet, management board and departments for the government's human resources in accordance with government legislation and goals.

The Systems and Administration Branch provides administrative, financial and systems support to the commission and other departments, and is responsible for the human resources information system. It also coordinates the personnel aspect of federal programs which devolve to the territorial government.

The Recruitment and Training Branch develops and administers policies and programs in recruitment, training, management development and special target group employment.

The Employee Records and Pensions Branch maintains employee records, leave accounting systems, and provides information on pension and insurance plans.

The Labour Relations Branch negotiates and administers collective agreements, provides labor relations advice and training, conducts research for grievance and adjudication hearings, and coordinates programs on employee health, safety and assistance and long service awards.

The Compensation Branch develops and administers job evaluation standards, pay plans, benefits packages and terms and conditions of employment. It determines the financial costs involved in collective bargaining demands, maintains establishment control, and provides organizational analysis services.

The Positive Employment Branch develops and manages policies and programs to help affirmative action target group members access government employment and training opportunities.



*Dawson City's new
ski hill, built
mainly by
volunteers, with
government
assistance.*

Systems and Administration Branch

The branch continued to integrate and expand the computerized Human Resources Information System. The third phase of Human Resources Information System (HRIS), the Applicant Tracking System, is scheduled to come on line in April 1990.

Housing negotiations with Public Works Canada concluded successfully during 1989-90, housing allowance provisions were made for affected employees, and job offers were extended to the Mine Safety employees whose program was transferred to the Yukon government effective April 1, 1989. The branch is discussing, with federal unions, employment terms and conditions for employees of Whitehorse General Hospital, which will be transferred in the future.

Recruitment and Training Branch

The branch delegated full hiring authority for term and indeterminate employees to several departments. Departmental employees handling those departments' staffing operations were trained, and the number of staffing action audits increased.

An extensive leadership survey was conducted to assess the strengths and needs of 120 senior managers. It will be used to help develop a new executive training and development program.

Employee Records and Pensions Branch

Staff helped transfer 250 Yukon College employees from public service to independent status. Termination documents were complied, and a number of earned benefits transferred. The wage re-opener for members of the Yukon Teachers' Association required processing of pay increases for July 1, 1989 and January 1, 1990.

The first collective agreement governing auxiliary employees was signed and a pay increase retroactive to April 1, 1989 for 522 auxiliaries was processed. Identification of

biweekly hours for seasonals, premium increases for on-call auxiliaries and adjustments to benefits allowances have also been processed.

Labour Relations Branch

Negotiations for a first collective agreement with the government's auxiliary employees concluded through binding arbitration in February 1990.

On January 1, 1990, the Yukon College became an independent corporation and therefore no longer covered by the Public Service Act, the Public Service Staff Relations Act nor the Collective Agreement. The branch coordinated the personnel and negotiated the first Collective Agreement between the Yukon College Board of Governors and the Public Service Alliance of Canada.

The Collective Agreement between the government and the Yukon Teachers' Association provided for a wage re-opener in the last year of a three year agreement. Negotiations were unsuccessful and an award was imposed through binding arbitration.

Compensation Branch

The branch produced its first Benefit Handbook for unionized employees, and one for all government employees. The employee benefits package (excluding pensions) was put to tender, screened and moved under the separate College Board of Governors.

Positive Employment Branch

Eight Native Training Corps positions were staffed, four of them in communities other than Whitehorse. As well, two Community Campus Instructor trainee positions were staffed in cooperation with the federal Northern Careers Program. Resume writing workshops were conducted and employment counselling given to target group members throughout Yukon. A pilot program to provide training and employment opportunities to the developmentally disabled was implemented.

Hearing history unfold at the MacBride Museum in Whitehorse.



Coming home from the hunt on the Porcupine River, Old Crow.

Renewable Resources

The department's five branches ensure that the Yukon's environment and renewable resources are managed and used on a sustainable basis.

The Administration Branch provides for the department's general management and its financial and personnel support services.

The Agriculture Branch is responsible for agricultural research and development and extension services for Yukon farmers.

The Fish and Wildlife Branch implements fish and wildlife resource and habitat management programs.

The Parks, Resources and Regional Planning Branch plans, develops, and operates territorial parks and campgrounds. It is also responsible for regional and resource planning as well as forest management on Commissioner's Lands.

The Policy and Planning Branch coordinates policy, legislation, information services and the department's work on devolution and land claims.

Community Highlights

The first regional Renewable Resources Council was formed in the Mayo District by the department and the Nacho Nyak Dun Band. The council will advise the minister, the Nacho Nyak Dun Band, and the Yukon Wildlife Management Board on management of fish and wildlife in the Mayo area.

A project to mitigate the effects of mine development on a wild sheep population near Faro was expanded with community support and involvement. Habitat improvement work was carried out in cooperation with the Faro Fish and Game Association and the Ross River Dena Council, with a local steering committee formed to provide community input. Sheep Mountain, located near Faro, was developed as a wildlife viewing site.

Administration Branch

In 1989/90 the branch adopted a central pool system to use the department's equipment assets more efficiently. It also reviewed and simplified the budget preparation process.

Agriculture Branch

During 1989-90, the branch released a draft agriculture policy for public review.

The branch also worked with and supported the Yukon Livestock and Agricultural Association (YLAA) on a variety of projects: planning for abattoir facilities, establishing health guidelines for the farmer's market in Whitehorse, and the "North of Sixty" Agriculture Symposium.

The second year of a three-year forage productivity study was completed and local cereal, forage, and horticultural research expanded. A sectoral/marketing study was also completed.

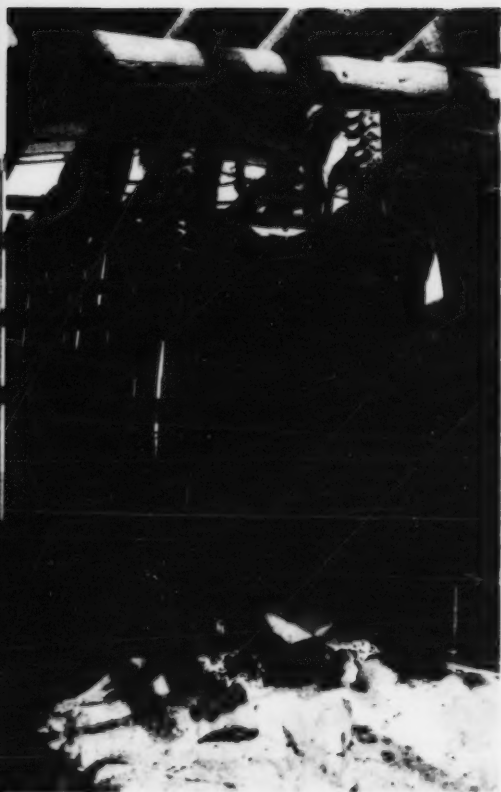
The branch sponsored a three-day course on the proper use and handling of pesticides, assisted the Policy and Planning Branch in developing pesticide regulations, and produced a display of insect pests which can damage local vegetable gardens and crops.

Fish and Wildlife Branch

The branch worked with the Yukon Wildlife Management Board, reviewing 1990/91 regulation changes and developing an integrated management plan for moose, bears, and wolves in southwest Yukon. The board is now reviewing the plan with First Nations' and special interest groups.

Joint wildlife management planning programs were started, with the Nacho Nyak Dun/Mayo District Renewable Resource Council and with the First Nations of Teslin, Ross River and Champagne-Aishihik. Management planning for wildlife and habitat on the Yukon's North Slope continued through the North Slope Wildlife Advisory Council.

Responsibility for the management of freshwater fisheries was transferred to the Yukon government on April 1, 1989, leading to the creation of a Fisheries Section in the branch. The new Fisheries Section established interim policies, guidelines, and fishery allocations. It also drafted a strategic plan and began discussions with the federal government regarding a coordinated approach to the management of fish habitat, aquaculture and fisheries transplants in the Yukon. A public



*Smoking salmon in
Klukshu Village.*

review of freshwater fisheries regulations is expected in 1990.

A predator control program, designed to help rebuild the Finlayson herd, has concluded and a new program is documenting the recovery of caribou, moose, and wolves in the area. Initial results point to significant increases in local caribou and moose populations and recovery of the wolf population. Information gathered through this program will be valuable to wildlife management programs elsewhere in the Yukon.

The branch's habitat management program has incorporated the community-based views of trappers, outfitters and other residents in the review of land use and allocation proposals. The Takhini elk management project benefited from strong community involvement and support. Legislation and policies have been drafted to strengthen the Yukon's wildlife habitat management program, which will undergo public review in 1990.

The branch continues to support the fur industry through its involvement in the Fur Institute of Canada and delivery of the Yukon Fur Harvest Enhancement Program. A major study of lynx is proceeding well. This work is fundamental to domestic and international defense of the use of this valuable species.

An interdepartmental review of a new wildlife viewing program has been completed, and the program will be launched in 1990.

The Field Services Section played an important role in public information programs, the technical aspects of wildlife management programs, and the enforcement of fish and wildlife legislation. A new auxiliary conservation officer program, encouraging volunteer participation in field services operations, will start in 1990.

The branch contributed to a number of national and international initiatives in wildlife conservation, including the development of the Recovery of Nationally Endangered Wildlife (RENEW) program and the interjurisdictional management of shared resources, such as the Porcupine Caribou herd.

Parks, Resources and Regional Planning Branch

The branch completed a draft parks and outdoor recreation policy, released it for public comment, and forwarded the revised policy to cabinet. The first drafts of plans for campgrounds, parks, heritage rivers and outdoor recreation systems were also completed.

Management and operation plans and an interpretive strategy were developed for Herschel Island Territorial Park, and park regulations were drafted and approved.

Management options for the Dempster Highway Corridor were drafted after resource and land use inventories concluded. The Watson-Wheaton Resource Inventory was completed and the report published.

The Greater Kluane Regional Land Use Plan is nearing completion and a draft will be released in June 1990. The North Yukon was chosen as the next planning region.

The five-year campground redevelopment plan received major revisions, as did campground design guidelines. Construction projects were completed at the Johnson Lake campground near Faro, the Rancheria Falls recreation site, Old Crow campground, and the Million Dollar Falls viewpoint trail. Major rehabilitation of the Yukon River campground near Dawson is underway.

In 1989/90 the branch reviewed 363 applications for land or road development. Graze management plans and the backlog of soil surveys in support of agricultural applications are near completion. The branch issued 138 fuelwood cutting permits on Commissioner's Lands and completed forest management guidelines. A study of woodlot potential in the Greater Whitehorse Area was also completed.

Policy and Planning Branch

The branch represented the department in negotiations leading to the Umbrella Final Agreement of the Council for Yukon Indians' land claim which was signed in April, 1990. It played a lead role for the Yukon government on the following subagreements: fish and

wildlife, forestry, water, the development assessment process, and land use planning.

A new Environmental Protection Unit was created in the branch and development work started on an Environmental Protection Act for the Yukon.

The Conservation Strategy Demonstration Project Fund and the Fisheries Initiatives For Sustainable Harvest Fund were established to promote public involvement in conservation initiatives. Twelve projects, including a salmon enhancement effort and an aluminum can recycling depot were approved in 1989/90.

In May 1989, the Yukon became the 10th Canadian jurisdiction to officially adopt Project Wild — a supplementary conservation education program. The branch provided Project Wild workshops for more than 100 teachers in the past fiscal year.

An implementation plan for a new conservation camp program was completed in 1989/90. A conservation education coordinator was hired to implement the plan and prepare the first three camp sessions to be held in the summer of 1990. The camps will help students aged 12 to 15 years develop an understanding and appreciation of Yukon's natural environment.

The first 25 leaflets in the Yukon Mammal Series were printed and released to the public. Research, writing, artwork, design, and layout were done for another 19 leaflets.

Through its representation on the Economic Development Program Management Committee, the branch approved over of \$1 million worth of Renewable Resource development projects. It also represented the department in the Yukon River Salmon Negotiations.

The Pesticide Control Act, the Yukon's first legislation dedicated to environmental protection, was passed in December 1989. The Act enables the government to regulate the sale, storage, transportation, use and disposal of pesticides. The branch drafted detailed pesticide regulations for public review and amended the trapping concession boundary regulations.

Department of Tourism

Department Highlights

The department completed a Wildlife Viewing Strategy for the Yukon. Conducted jointly with the Department of Renewable Resources, the strategy directs future development and interpretation opportunities for Yukon wildlife viewing.

The department also produced two "how to" guides. The first, "Community Tourism Planning Guide", helps Yukon communities prepare local tourism plans. The second, "Tourism Business Guide", helps potential entrepreneurs start or expand and operate tourism related businesses.

Department and Branch Objectives

The department promotes the Yukon's tourism destination development for the socio-economic benefit of Yukoners and assists the private sector in similar efforts. It also enhances an appreciation and understanding of the Yukon's heritage and preserves these resources for present and future generations.

The development branch creates Yukon employment and business opportunities by promoting development of the tourism industry.

The marketing branch's goal is to generate the largest possible net revenue from visitor expenditures. The Tourism Action Plan guides the marketing strategies to emphasize growth markets and service continuing markets.

The heritage branch promotes an appreciation for the Yukon's human heritage and preserves and protects the territory's heritage resources.

The department's financial and administrative services are provided by its administration branch.

Development Branch

The branch provided input into the federal Kluane Park Management Plan and the Greater Kluane Land Use planning process using the results of the Kluane Tourism Development Plan.

It also completed a market analysis for the Carcross/Southern Lakes Region, designed and constructed two Visitor Interpretive Sites located near Kluane Lake and Fraser, and developed and upgraded the Alaska/Yukon border exhibit and interpretive site near Beaver Creek, in cooperation with the State of Alaska.

In total, the branch gave financial assistance to 41 special events projects, and completed several research projects, including an annual travel survey and "focus group" testing to measure the effectiveness of marketing activities. After analyzing consumer demand, it prepared a Wildlife Viewing Strategy for the Yukon.

It also prepared a Tourism plan for Campbell Region and produced two guide books - one, to assist communities in tourism planning; the other for entrepreneurs interested in starting or expanding and operating tourism related businesses.

*Haines Junction
nestles at the base
of the Aurial
Mountain Range,
which is part of
Kluane National
Park.*



*Windsurfing on
Bennett Lake, near
Carcross.*



Marketing Branch

The goal of the marketing branch is to generate the largest possible net revenue from visitor expenditures. Marketing strategies are guided by the Tourism Action Plan, which emphasizes growth markets and service to continuing markets.

Activities during 1989-90 include Tourism North, a joint marketing and promotional program involving Yukon, B.C. and Alaska; a highly successful Canadian image/response advertising campaign; and a new marketing initiative, "Destination Yukon", promoting the Yukon as a destination in its own right.

As well, a program to promote the Yukon as a location for film production was launched, as was *Rendez-vous Yukon*, a marketplace forum to introduce overseas travel buyers to Yukon tourist operator sellers.

Heritage Branch

The heritage branch promotes an appreciation for the Yukon's human heritage. It preserves, manages, develops and interprets the territory's heritage resources. During 1989/90 the branch helped to finalize a land claim sub-agreement on heritage resources; released a Yukon museums policy; and continued work on a Yukon Historic Resources Act.

The branch also prepared a management plan for the historic site of Fort Selkirk in cooperation with the Selkirk First Nation; continued preservation work on the S.S. Tutshi sternwheeler, and did major restoration projects on Herschel Island and at Fort Selkirk.

It ended four public restoration projects under the Heritage Properties Assistance Contribution Program; coordinated the acquisition of visual artwork for the new Yukon College; licensed 29 scientific research projects in the Yukon; funded two community-

based traditional land use and historic resources inventory projects under the Heritage Studies Program; completed conservation of seven tapestries in the legislative chamber and members lounge; funded the final upgrading of the Old Log Church Museum, reroofed and reinked the MacBride Museum, and assisted the Yukon Science Institute in evaluating the potential of the Levanevsky plane wreck site in Northern Yukon.

Women's Directorate

Highlights

The directorate's major initiative during 1989-90 concentrated on reducing the incidence of family violence. It began developing a multi-year public awareness campaign and established a territory-wide Help-Line for victims of family violence and sexual assault. The directorate is also co-hosting the first Family Violence Conference to address the issue in Yukon communities.

In 1989-90, the directorate initiated the first annual banquet and awards event to promote public recognition of Yukon women's achievements. Participation from the communities was exceptional.

The government-wide 'Plan of Action for Women' was published and will help improve the status of women in all Yukon communities.

Objectives

The Women's Directorate is a central agency reporting to the minister responsible for the status of women. It promotes economic, social and legal gender equality of Yukon women, and its key objective is the integration of women's issues into the mainstream of government policy making and program development.

Major Initiatives

The directorate launched a major, multi-year campaign to promote public awareness of family violence, beginning with release of a logo and directory of services. The first Family Violence Conference, meanwhile, addressed the issue in Yukon communities. The directorate also established a Help-Line for victims of family violence and sexual assault. Initiatives on family violence take place in cooperation with other government departments and non-government agencies.

The government-wide 'Plan of Action for Women' was released on March 8, International Women's Day. The plan is a guide for continual progress towards full and equal participation of Yukon women in all aspects of life.

The directorate sits on a Cabinet Task Force to develop a policy strategy on affirmative action and cooperates with the Public Service Commission on a statistical data base program to gather information on employment equity.

Dialogue with the public on women's issues is very important. Past initiatives, such as the Talent Bank, Women on Wheels and Networking luncheons, need to be reactivated, and 12 women's organizations now meet monthly to liaise and work jointly on projects.

The directorate brings in speakers who contribute to increasing the awareness of women's issues within government and the general public. It will publish a daily calendar featuring the 76 nominees for the International Women's Day Awards, a project co-sponsored by the Yukon Advisory Council on Women's Issues.

"Women Do Math", a one-day, territory-wide conference for junior high female students, was hosted in May 1990 by the directorate. The very successful event was co-sponsored by Secretary of State, Simon Fraser University and the Yukon Advisory Council on Women's Issues. The directorate is also working with the Public Affairs Bureau in developing a communications handbook for departments to ensure non-stereotyped images and a broader and fairer representation of the Yukon population in all forms of communications.

Financial support continues to be offered through transfer payments to support women's groups who work at raising the status of Yukon women.

At the national level, the directorate continues its involvement on issues such as the Labour Force Strategy and Work and Family Responsibilities, two documents released this year at the First Ministers conference. Other issues under consideration are women and health, women and the justice system, and equity education.



Parks Canada
interpreter leads a
nature hike, Haines
Junction area.

Yukon Development Corporation

Corporate Objectives

The Yukon Development Corporation (YDC) was created as a Crown corporation of the Yukon government with the proclamation of the Yukon Development Corporation Act in December, 1986. It operates as a small holding company, contracting with experienced and knowledgeable private businesses and individuals to manage its assets.

The corporation promotes the development of the territory's resources and economy by acting alone or in cooperation with the private sector to make selective, strategic investments in projects with economic significance to the territory.

The Yukon Energy Corporation (YEC), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Yukon Development Corporation, owns and operates the territory's electrical utility.

Highlights

Early in 1989, YDC sold its Watson Lake sawmill operation (Hyland Forest Products) to Yukon Pacific Forest Products Ltd. Unfortunately, the new owners did not fulfill their obligations under the contract for sale. As a result of their failure to adequately finance the operation, the Yukon Supreme Court appointed a receiver-manager in February 1990.

In April 1989 electrical bills for residential and commercial electrical consumers were reduced after the YEC's general rate application to the Yukon Utilities Board. Since the Northern Canada Power Commission (NCPC), the previous owner of the system, did not consider itself bound by Yukon authority, this submission represents the first time the utility has submitted to regulation by the Yukon Utilities Board.

Yukon Energy Corporation completely renovated the Mayo Lake Storage Dam. This major project was carried out - on time and on budget - over a two year construction timetable, at a cost of \$5.8 million.

The village of Carmacks, situated on the banks of the Yukon River, is a favored stopping point along the Klondike Highway.



Yukon Housing Corporation

The Yukon Housing Corporation, established under the Housing Corporation Act (1972), is responsible for the development, implementation and administration of programs directed towards the provision of adequate, suitable and affordable accommodation for Yukon householders in need. As well, the corporation is responsible for the provision of housing for Yukon government employees living outside of Whitehorse, and it administers the government's Employee Housing Buyback Program.

During the 1989/90 fiscal year, the Corporation spent \$1.3 million through its maintenance and improvement budgets. A large percentage of this was spent improving the energy efficiency of housing units throughout Yukon communities.

This was also the first full operational year for the Lease Purchase Program. This program helped 24 families in Whitehorse, Dawson, Watson Lake and Haines Junction acquire their own homes.

The Housing Corporation announced a new home-ownership initiative in 1989, the Extended Mortgage Guarantee program. This program will permit the Corporation to guarantee additional financial assistance to people building new homes outside the municipal boundaries of Whitehorse.

Summer and swimming in the company of man's best friend, Mayo.



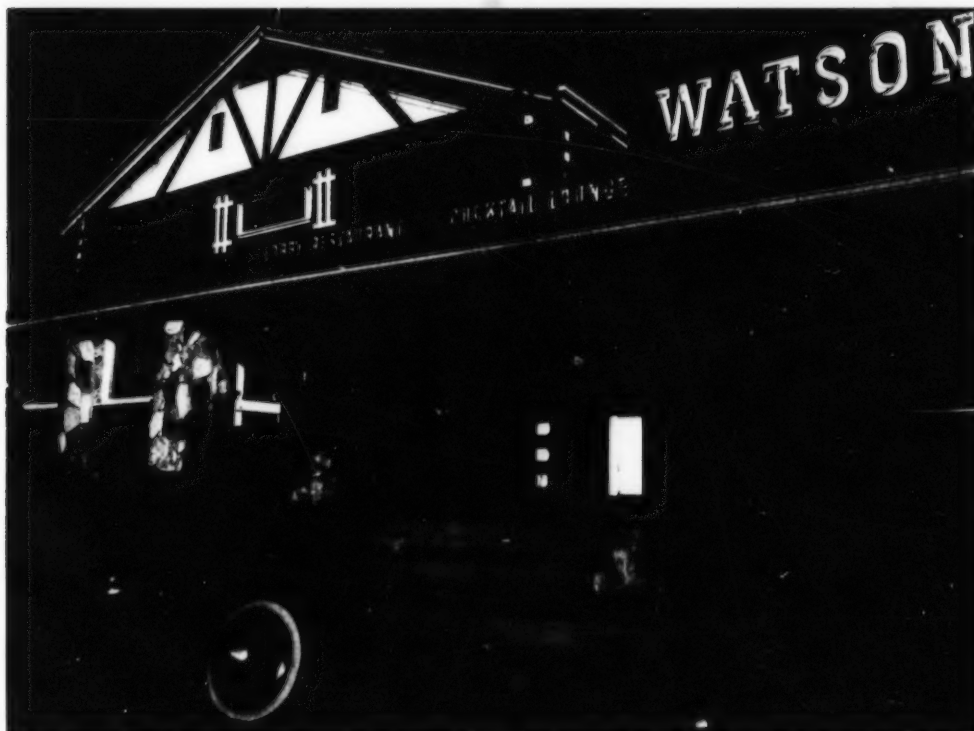
Yukon Liquor Corporation

The Yukon Liquor Corporation provides and regulates the purchase, imports, distribution and retail sale of alcoholic beverages in the Yukon and operates warehouses and retail stores to serve the public.

Consistent with the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT) and free trade initiatives, the Corporation published a Marketing Policy. The policy helps ensure that the corporation's marketing efforts remain responsive to consumer needs and provides the basis for sound and fair relationships with its suppliers. In response to consumer demand the corporation now offers over 800 different products to its customers.

The corporation continues to assess its requirements for retail space. During the year the design for a new retail store in Dawson City was finalized. In consultation with Parks Canada, the store will have an historically authentic exterior.

The corporation increased its deposit and refund on beer cans to 10 cents. This increase, combined with its policy to pay two cents for all non-alcoholic aluminium beverage cans delivered to rural liquor stores, has further stimulated concerned citizens' efforts to reduce litter along Yukon highways and in the parks.



The Watson Lake Hotel has offered hospitality in the community for many years.

Yukon Workers' Compensation Board

Corporation Highlights

The Yukon Workers' Compensation Board (WCB) and the Occupational Health and Safety Branch of the Department of Justice jointly sponsored a Risk Reduction Project to improve prevention programs and reduce the risk of injuries in the work-place.

Health and safety training courses were developed and delivered and the WCB claims cost merit rebate program was replaced with one stressing prevention incentives. Extensive public consultation took place with labor and business representatives in Whitehorse, Dawson City, Mayo, Faro, Ross River, Watson Lake and Haines Junction, as well as with the Association of Yukon Communities.

Corporation and Branch Objectives

The Workers' Compensation Act provides for compensation to the worker for loss of wages through on-the-job injuries, disabilities or diseases.

Compensation is administered by the Yukon Workers' Compensation Board, a corporate entity by statute, and its Compensation Fund is a trust fund maintained separately from the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Assessments levied on employers, together with earnings realized on investments, are used to cover the costs of compensation, medical aid and rehabilitation, physical impairment awards, fatal and survivor's benefits, administration and accident prevention.

Section 89, which allows compensation increases with changes in the Consumer Price Index, prompted the Board to raise benefits by 5.0 per cent on January 1, 1990.

No rate changes to industry classifications were made in 1990 and the maximum assessable earnings per worker remained at \$40,000.

In late 1989 consultations with employers and worker representatives commenced in Whitehorse and the communities to obtain advice and assistance on the board's merit rebate program. A proposal to adopt a modified system placing the emphasis on risk reduction in the work-place has received positive response from both labor and business. The new program is still in the developmental stages with implementation expected for the 1990 merit year.



*Sun and sand at
Kookatsoon Lake,
Whitehorse area.*



The 1988/89 Yukon Government Annual Report is printed using vegetable-based inks on a cover stock containing recycled post-consumer waste paper and a high white inside stock produced with state-of-the-art, environmentally-sound oxygen bleaching technology.

Credits

Produced by
Public Affairs Bureau,
Executive Council Office

All Photos by
Public Affairs Bureau,
except page 19 photo by
Barb Hogan

Design by
Transgraphica
Corporation Ltd.
Edmonton, Alberta

Printed by
Speedfast Color Press
(1983) Ltd.
Edmonton, Alberta